

Rabbit MCM3 Polyclonal Antibody | anti-MCM3 antibody

MCM3 Antibody

CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA325986	Rabbit	Human, Mouse, Rat	ELISA, Immunohistochemistry, Western Blot

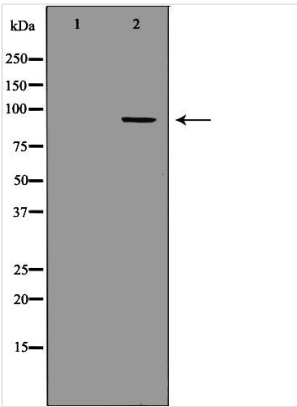
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

MCM3; Polyclonal Antibody; MCM3 Antibody; Cervical cancer proto oncogene 5; DNA polymerase alpha holoenzyme associated P1; DNA polymerase alpha holoenzyme associated protein P1; DNA polymerase alpha holoenzyme-associated protein P1; DNA replication factor MCM3; DNA replication licensing factor mcm3; HCC 5; HCC5; hRlf beta subunit; Human cervical cancer proto oncogene 5; MCM 3; mcm3; MCM3 minichromosome maintenance deficient 3; MCM3_HUMAN; MGC1157; Minichromosome maintenance complex component 3; Minichromosome maintenance deficient 3; Minichromosome maintenance protein 3; P1 h; P1 MCM3; P1 Protein; P1-MCM3; P1.h; p102; P102 protein; Replication licensing factor beta subunit; RLF beta subunit; RLF subunit beta; RLFB; anti-MCM3 antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

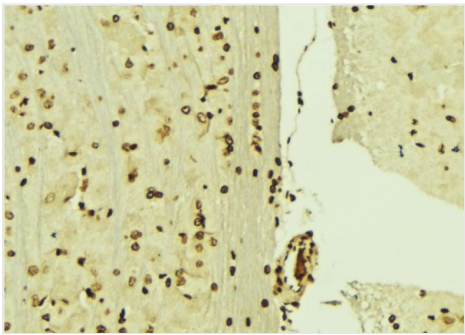
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Specificity	MCM3 antibody detects endogenous levels of total MCM3
Purity/Purification	The antiserum was purified by peptide affinity chromatography using SulfoLink Coupling Resin.
Form/Format	Liquid Phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Concentration	1mg/ml (varies by lot)
Sequence Length	818
Applicable Applications for anti-MCM3 antibody	ELISA, IHC (Immunohistochemistry), WB (Western Blot)
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human MCM3
Subcellular Location	Nucleus.
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Preparation and Storage	Store at -20 degree C. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.

IMAGES



WB (Western Blot)

Western blot analysis of Hela whole cell lysates, using MCM3 Antibody. The lane on the left is treated with the antigen-specific peptide.



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

AAA325986 at 1/100 staining Mouse brain tissue by IHC-P. The sample was formaldehyde fixed and a heat mediated antigen retrieval step in citrate buffer was performed. The sample was then blocked and incubated with the antibody for 1.5 hours at 22 degree C. An HRP conjugated goat anti-rabbit antibody was used as the secondary.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-MCM3 antibody

Description: The minichromosome maintenance (MCM) 2-7 proteins are a family of six related proteins required for the initiation and elongation of DNA replication. MCM2-7 bind together to form the heterohexameric MCM complex that is thought to act as a replicative helicase at the DNA replication fork (1-5). This complex is also a key component of the pre-replication complex (pre-RC) (reviewed in 1). Cdc6 and CDT1 recruit the MCM complex to the origin recognition complex (ORC) during late mitosis/early G1 phase forming the pre-RC and licensing the DNA for replication (reviewed in 2). Phosphorylation of the MCM2, MCM3, MCM4, and MCM6 subunits appears to regulate MCM complex activity and the initiation of DNA synthesis (6-8). MCM proteins are removed during DNA replication, causing chromatin to become unlicensed through inhibition of pre-RC reformation. Licensing of the chromatin permits the DNA to replicate only once per cell cycle, thereby helping to ensure that genetic alterations and malignant cell growth do not occur (reviewed in 3). Studies have shown that the MCM complex is involved in checkpoint control by protecting the structure of the replication fork and assisting in restarting replication by recruiting checkpoint proteins after arrest (reviewed in 3, 9).

Function: Acts as component of the MCM2-7 complex (MCM complex) which is the putative replicative helicase essential for 'once per cell cycle' DNA replication initiation and elongation in eukaryotic cells. The active ATPase sites in the MCM2-7 ring are formed through the interaction surfaces of two neighboring subunits such that a critical structure of a conserved arginine finger motif is provided in trans relative to the ATP-binding site of the Walker A box of the adjacent subunit. The six ATPase active sites, however, are likely to contribute differentially to the complex helicase activity. Required for DNA replication and cell proliferation.

Subunit Structure: Component of the MCM2-7 complex. The complex forms a toroidal hexameric ring with the proposed subunit order MCM2-MCM6-MCM4-MCM7-MCM3-MCM5 (Probable). Associated with the replication-specific DNA polymerase alpha. Interacts with MCBP. Interacts with ANKRD17.

Post-translational Modifications: O-glycosylated (O-GlcNAcylated), in a cell cycle-dependent manner.

Similarity: Belongs to the MCM family.

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	394582099
NCBI GeneID	4172
NCBI Accession #	NP_001257401.1
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_001270472.1
UniProt Accession #	P25205; Q92660; Q9BTR3; Q9NUE7; B4DWW4
Molecular Weight	Observed: 91 kDa Predicted: 91 kDa
NCBI Official Full Name	DNA replication licensing factor MCM3 isoform 2
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	minichromosome maintenance complex component 3

NCBI Official Symbol	MCM3
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	HCC5; P1.h; RLFB; P1-MCM3
NCBI Protein Information	DNA replication licensing factor MCM3
UniProt Protein Name	DNA replication licensing factor MCM3
UniProt Gene Name	MCM3

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.

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Online datasheet: <https://www.aaabiotech.com/polyclonal/mcm3-antibody-immunohistochemistry-western-blot-elisa/325986>